

THE REDSKIN'S MONEY

The Indian Appropriation Bill
Passes the Senate.

SPOONER'S POINT OF ORDER

He Withholds It at Request of Mr.
Teller.

CUSHMAN'S REPLY TO WILLIAMS

He Tells a Story With a Biblical
Quotation to Illustrate the Mi-
nority Leader's Speech.

In the Senate yesterday the Indian appropriation bill was under consideration. The committee amendments requiring the immediate payment to heirs of the proceeds of the sales of allotted lands left by deceased holders and also of the proceeds from sales of timber on allotted lands to the owners of such lands were stricken out on the point of order that they were intended to accomplish general legislation. Mr. La Follette obtained a reconsideration of the vote by which an amendment was adopted providing for the payment to the Stockbridge and Munsee tribe in Wisconsin the whole of the trust fund now to their credit in the treasury of the United States and the amendment was disagreed to. Mr. Warner moved an amendment providing for the removal of all restrictions on the alienation of all lands except homesteads of the Choctaw, Cherokee, Chickasaw and Seminole tribes.

The amendment was opposed by Mr. Spooner, who finally made a point of order against it, but withdrew it at the request of Mr. Teller, who made a speech in favor of the amendment. While he was talking Mr. Tillman asked why the committee had not dealt with the question of removing restrictions on lands. He asked if the purpose was not to give persons a chance to monopolize coal and oil fields, which was opposed recently by Senator La Follette.

Mr. Clark, speaking for the committee, presented the inference that it was the purpose of any member of the committee to give coal and oil monopolies control of any lands and said the lands mentioned in Mr. La Follette's speech were segregated lands and not covered by the Warner amendment. Mr. Tillman amended the question, saying he would not use the word "result" but would like to know what the result would be. Mr. Clark replied that the effect simply would be to permit private ownership of all allotted lands, even homesteads.

Mr. Teller then resumed his speech in favor of the amendment, arguing in favor of permitting settlers to buy of the Indians such allotted lands as are not held as homesteads.

Mr. Money offered an amendment to the Warner amendment, providing for the removal of restrictions except to the allotted lands of full-bloods. Mr. Warner accepted the change.

Mr. Bailey offered another change, making the exception apply to other Indians under twenty-one years of age, which also was accepted.

As amended the Warner amendment was agreed to.

Several amendments removing restrictions in individual cases were adopted.

La Follette's Amendment.

The bill was then reported to the Senate, and Mr. La Follette offered an amendment to the Warner amendment, providing that sales of allotted lands from which restrictions are removed shall be subject to the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior and under sealed bids.

Mr. Long and Mr. Warner opposed the amendment on the ground that it restored every restriction that had been removed. Mr. La Follette said the Secretary of the Interior recites in his annual report that where sales have been conducted under departmental supervision the value of the lands has not been received.

Mr. Bailey said to Mr. La Follette: "When you become more familiar with Indian territory you will attach less importance to what the Secretary of the Interior says about it."

Mr. Bailey said further that he believed the open market under competitive conditions offers the best opportunity to the Indian for the sale of his land.

Spooner Raises the Point of Order.

Mr. Spooner said there was such a diversity of opinion over the entire question, and that as Congress will assemble again next winter, before which Oklahoma and Indian Territory will be admitted to statehood, "if the other house does its duty," he would again raise a point of order against the removal of restrictions.

Mr. Bailey asked Mr. Spooner not to press the point of order. He was in favor of the removal of the restrictions on the ground that if sales are delayed the price will go beyond the means of the settler.

Mr. Spooner said this convinced him of the wisdom of delaying the sale of these lands. Mr. Tillman, Mr. Long, Mr. Warner, Mr. Bailey, Mr. Clark (Wyo.) and others debated the question with Mr. Spooner. Mr. Bailey saying he spoke solely in the interest of the white settler, and that the Indian who has been in the land and the thrifty Indian is able to look after himself.

THE HOUSE.

In the House yesterday after The Star's report closed, Mr. Hamilton (Mich.) called to the attention of Mr. Williams and sought to have read a statement made by Mr. Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel Corporation, before the committee on merchant marine and fisheries, denying that one of the largest steel mills sold abroad last year 100,000 tons of steel plate and that they delivered it at Belfast at \$24 per ton.

Mr. Williams, with considerable heat, declined to have Mr. Gary's statement "inserted in the belly" of his speech.

Mr. Williams, after holding the attention of the House for the greater part of two days, concluded his speech with the statement that "protectionism is rank socialism, rank agrarianism and rank communism." Toward the close of his speech Mr. Williams showed much weariness, and said that he would use the Record for the rest of his remarks on the "robber tariff."

Mr. Cushman's Reply.

Mr. Cushman (Wash.) followed the minority leader. He prefaced his remarks by saying that he had heard the same speech from Mr. Williams for the past seven years, and it had grown by dictation and gesticulation in that time, but his arguments were just as fallacious, just as illogical as when it was first sprung upon a confiding people.

He told a story of a "man of God" who had a boarding house, and at this house was served lunch on high days and holidays, for breakfast, dinner and supper, until one day he came in and, finding the self same dish of hash, said: "Hebrews, xlii, 8," and

Lansburgh & Bro.

420-26 7th St.
417-25 8th St.

All-Silk Messaline Ribbon,
All desirable colors, black
and white, 3 inches wide.
Instead of 25c. yard..... 12½c.

The Suit Sale Continues--Still Plenty of Choice.

Perhaps you are confronted with the great eternal problem—WHAT to buy, WHERE to buy, WHEN to buy. OUR CUT-PRICE SUIT SALE ought to help you. Values are just as big as they ever were—styles just as proper and modish—but the prices are tottered and tumbled. The woman with the suit need may look long and earnestly—but we hazard a guess that she will never find better values nor lower prices than prevail in our Suit Department at this blessed minute. Don't imagine that all the best suits are sold—don't think that stock is limited or styles less than standard—YOUR suit is here still, and your price, too. Why not come in and look them over?



Women's Eton Suits

Of Panama, in gray, white, Alice blue, old rose and black; jacket and skirt elaborately trimmed with silk braid in fancy design; value, \$35.00. Special,

\$25.00

Women's Pony Jacket Suits

Of gray and white check Panama; jacket trimmed with stitched straps; lining, taffeta silk; circular skirt, finished with folds; value, \$37.50. Special,

\$25.00

Women's Eton Suits

Of green and white check Panama; short sleeve; collar and cuffs finished with green broadcloth; circular skirt, plaited front and back; princess girdle, trimmed with buttons; value, \$35.00. Special,

\$22.50

Women's Black Taffeta Silk Eton Jackets,

Tucked front; vest of Persian braid; three-quarter sleeve; jacket lined with white taffeta silk; value, \$15.00. Special.....

\$11.50

Women's Black Taffeta Silk Eton Jackets,

Shawl collar, trimmed with white lace; three-quarter sleeve, finished with silk plaiting; value, \$17.50. Special.....

\$13.50

Women's Black Panama Skirts,

Plaited front; three folds around bottom.

Waist measures, 23 to 34; lengths, 38 to

44. Value, \$6.98. Special.....

\$3.95

Women's White Mohair Skirts,

Nine-gore; full flare; trimmed with tucks.

Value, \$6.98. Special.....

\$5.68

Women's Black Panama Walking Skirts,
Circular effect; plaited front and back.

Value, \$8.98. Special.....

\$6.98

Women's Tan Covert Collarless Coats,

Trimmed with stitched straps; collar of

stitched cloth, finished with white moire

and tan velvet; sizes, 32 to 40. Value, \$15. Special.....

\$9.90

When You Can Buy Wash Fabrics Like These

—why go further and fare worse? Why not save a lot of weary shopping by coming to the central point at once?

Doesn't matter if you are hard to please—more glory for us. This store is conducted on broad lines, and when we buy stocks we provide liberally of all that is worth while.

Our superb showing of wash fabrics of all kinds is complete. Just such an assortment of beautiful Pique, Batiste, Lawn, Dimity, Etc., etc., as will help you solve every dress problem.

The price feature is another point in our favor. Here are some figures for it:

Dotted Swiss Muslin.

What will perhaps interest you most is a great sale of DOTTED SWISS MUSLIN, in plain colors as well as the late printed effects. Just the ideal fabric for a cool, dainty summer frock. The same fabric is heralded as an unusual bargain elsewhere at 18c.; 100 pieces to go Monday at.....

12½c.

12½c.

50c. Silk Pongee.

25 pieces only, in green, blue and brown, for waists or suits. Monday only at, per yard.....

25c.

35c. Blouse Linen, 25c.

36 inches wide Natural Colored Shrunken Blouse Linen, for suits and children's wear. This lot at, yard.....

25c.

40c. Mercerized Batiste, 29c.

50 pieces of fine 45-inch White Mercerized Batiste; looks like silk and will launder beautifully; for summer waists or suits. The most beautiful in the white goods for shadow embroidery. This lot.....

29c.

37½c. Silk Cord Poplin, 25c.

A very handsome, silky-looking fabric, in the most exquisite shades of heliotrope, light blue, pink, champagne, light gray, brown, navy, red; also plain black and plain white; 28 inches wide, perfect shades, and will wash without fading. This fabric is especially adapted for smart shirt-waist suits, coat suits, and general summer wear, at, per yard.....

25c.

Imported Irish Dimity,

In single and cluster cords; also cords forming plaids and chasans; white grounds, with rosebud and floral designs; all exclusive; 25c. actual value 36c.; our price.....

25c.

75c. Imported Embroidered Swiss, 59c.

32 inches wide, with embroidered dots, in the following colors: White on ecru, white on light blue, black on white, white on black, plain black, pink, light blue, helio, ecru and gray; for fine summer dresses and waists; actual worth, 75c.; at, per yard.....

59c.

50c. Crash Suitings, 35c.

28-inch Cream White Shrunken Russian Crash Suiting. A most desirable and stylish fabric for suits. An excellent value at 50c. This lot at, yard.....

35c.

36-inch. Linen-Finish Shrunken Cannon Cloth,

for Waists or Suits and Children's Russian Suits. A regular 15c. value. At, per 12½c. yard.....

12½c.

19c. 32-in. White Striped and Checked Shirting Madras.

Eight styles to choose from. For waists or suits and children's wear. Special, this lot, yard.....

15c.

\$2 Long Cloth, \$1.59.

Fifty pieces No. 600 Imperial English Long Cloth, chambray finish, for machine sewing. Our regular \$2 kind, 32-yard pieces Monday at.....

\$1.59

40c. White Linen Cambric, 29c.

36-inch-wide Irish Linen Cambric, for waists, suits and underwear. Actual 40c. value. This lot, yard.....

29c.

White Pique, 25c.

White English Weft Pique, soft finish, medium size welt; 37½c. grade. Special for this lot, yard.....

25c.

25c. Persian Lawn, 19c.

One case 32-inch Sheer White Persian Lawn; cheap at 25c. This lot only at, per yard.....

19c.

Cream Woolens Will Be Featured Tomorrow

For years we have specialized this department, adding from time to time newest weaves and fabrics. We have stocked three hundred distinct weaves in Cream Woolen Dress Goods. We doubt if there be one woman in all Washington who does not concede that greatest variety is here, coupled with lowest prices. Tomorrow the following bargains will be offered—but FOR ONE DAY ONLY. Please bring this ad for reference.

15c. Cream Danish Cloth, 11¾c.

One case First Quality Cream Danish Cloth, washable. This costs more by the case. For a day only.....

11¾c.

50c. Cream Mohair, 37c.

100 pieces First Quality Cream Mohair, good luster. For a day only, yard.....

37c.

60c. Cream Henrietta, 45c.

Either Cream or Pure White Henrietta, 40 inches wide, all wool. For a day, yard.....

45c.

\$1.39 Cream Serge, 95c.

50-inch Cream Imperial Serge. Bring samples for comparison. You can save 44c. on every yard.....

95c.

25c. Cream Danish Cloth, 19¾c.

One case 36-inch Cream Danish Cloth, first quality, tomorrow at exactly case price, or, yard.....

19¾c.

50c. Cream Batiste, 37c.

10,000 yards Fine Cream Batiste; full 36 inches wide; a very good value and worth 50c. for, yard.....

37c.

\$1.00 Cream French Voile, 79c.

Lupin's Fine Cream French Voile. You can save 21c. a yard tomorrow. These are 44 79c. inches wide.....

79c.

\$1.00 Cream English Mohair, 79c.

High silk luster; reversible; 44 inches wide; extra value; worth \$1 per yard.....

79c.

69c. Cream Plaid, 49c.

Cream ground with either black plaid or check; worth 69c.; special tomorrow, yd.....

49c.

60c. Cream Eolienne, 45c.

Cream Silk-warp Eolienne; 38 inches wide; price reduced for one day to.....

45c.

\$1.25 Cream Cheviot, 98c.

Our regular \$1.25 Cream Cheviot to be sacrificed for one day, at.....

98c.

15c. Cream Wool Crepe, 10¾c.

One case Cream Wool Undule Crepe. These are the latest summer dresses.....

10¾c.

For Dressmakers and Home Sewers.

Ball and Socket Placket Fasteners, 7c. dozen.
De Long Hooks and Eyes, two dozen for 6c.
Dressmakers' Pins, per box, 22c.
Warranted Dress Shields, all sizes, 7c. pair.
Machine Needles, all kinds, 8c. paper.
Clark's O. N. T. Spool Cotton, all numbers, 6c. for 25c.
Large Pin Cubes, full count, 4c. cube.

Perfection Seam Binding, black and colors, 7c. set.
Collar Binding for stock collars, black and white, 5c. set.
Gold-eyed Needles, all numbers, 1c. paper.
Prussia Binding, black and white, 15c. and 19c. piece.

He said while men moved on the surplus Indian lands and the cattle industry of the South and the West, and he then ground that they would be permitted to buy them. Mr. Long spoke along the same line and both twitted Mr. Spooner for his course. When these speeches were concluded Mr. Spooner said he still had life enough left to insist upon his point of order. He said, however, he would help to frame some other measure to destroy the bill and he then restrictions, and thought there would be no trouble in having it passed. The Vice President sustained the point of order. The Indian appropriation bill was then passed and at 5:15 the Senate adjourned.

He recalled the conditions existing under the Wilson-Gorman bill and said the passage of that measure had almost ruined every legitimate American industry, and he then lowered the conditions under the McKinley and Dingley bills.

A Political Eclipse. He said that as a young man he had made a study of astronomy and had particularly paid attention to eclipses. But there had come one eclipse to the American people not scheduled in the astronomical observatories—the election of Grover Cleveland—and when his opaque body had shot between the American sky and the sun, the result was a big and many times more total than other similar eclipses in American history. When the eclipse disappeared he took to the study of political economy.

Mr. Ransdell (La.) spoke of the cattle industry of the South and in favor of a larger appropriation than carried in the bill to stamp out and quarantine against Texas cattle fever.

Mr. Watkins (La.) made a plea for good roads.

Mr. Sims (Tenn.) said he had just commenced to fight in favor of the rural patronage of free delivery building their own rural boxes instead of being compelled to purchase boxes authorized by the Post Office Department.

At 1:30 general debate on the agricultural bill was concluded, the first paragraph of the bill read, when it was laid aside, and

The House adjourned until 11 o'clock today, when eulogies will be delivered on the life, character and public services of Mr. John Pinckney, late a representative from Texas.

Personal to River Men. Capt. Bailey Read assumed charge of the steamer Harry Randall on the route to the lower river this morning, with Capt. Chaplin as mate, Eugene Murdock and Preston Wise, quartermasters; Phylander George, deck mate, and George Gresson, steward. Mr. George Guest has charge of the purser's office and Mr. Charles Kersey is chief engineer.

Engineer Andy Remells has taken charge of the engine room of the tug William H. Mohler, employed in general towing work on the river.

Mr. John Stuart will have charge of the dining room aboard the new steamer St. John's until the season at Colonial Beach opens, when he will resume charge of the Colonial Beach Hotel there.

Forest Fires in Virginia. Reports from the valley of Virginia in the vicinity of Harrisonburg, state that forest fires started in the Massanutten mountains several days ago continue to rage with unabated fury and are rapidly destroying many acres of valuable timber lands. As far as can be learned the flames have reached none of the farm houses scattered through the mountains, but the farmers have had several hard fights.

There are thirty steam shovels set up in Panama, seventeen of which are in use and the others ready. About sixty more have been contracted for, and it is intended that there shall be one hundred and twenty-five in use all the time when trackage sufficient has been prepared.

NAVAL PAY OFFICERS

CLOSE OF SESSION OF SCHOOL OF INSTRUCTION.

Equips New Officers for Duty Aboard Ship—Permanent Institution—

Names of Graduates.

The Naval Pay Officers' School, which began its second session at the navy yard here Thursday, February 15, 1906, closed yesterday.

The first session of the school was held last fall at the Naval Medical School when twenty-three student officers were graduated. At that time the department decided to make the school a permanent institution, its object being to familiarize the officers coming into the service with naval usages and practices and equip them as fully as possible for duty on board ship, and to give officers returning from cruises the benefit of instruction in duty on shore as general storekeepers at various navy yards and naval stations.

Paymaster Samuel McGowan, U. S. N., was ordered to duty as officer in charge, in addition to his duties as assistant in the bureau of supplies and accounts. Paymaster J. D. Robnett, U. S. N., was detailed as executive officer, and Lieut. Downs L. Wilson, U. S. N., as military instructor. Passed Assistant Paymaster F. R. Holt, U. S. N., was assistant to the executive officer, he having

returned from the Asiatic station during the session of the school.

Names of Graduates. The student officers graduated from the school with honor in the following order: Assistant Paymasters N. W. Grant, E. M. Hacker, F. T. Foxwell, W. N. Hughes, N. B. Farwell, R. H. Johnston, E. G. Morse, L. G. Haughey, J. E. McDonald, E. H. Vans, Patten and T. P. Ballenger.

The course of instruction included, as nearly as possible, every routine of a man-of-war with which a pay officer has to do. The first eight days were occupied with general instructions in connection with receipt and execution of orders preliminary to relieving another pay officer, including making requisition for money, check books, authority to draw bills of exchange, filing signatures, collecting mileage and preparing vouchers for same, drawing advance and making out traveling expense claim, with a cursory review of the navy regulations.

The next thirty-four days were spent in a review of the duties of the pay officer of the ship, with pay roll, clothing and small stores, provisions and general mess. During this time the accounts of 361 enlisted men of every rating, ten private marines and seventeen officers, navy and marine, were maintained, and the routine of the ship was observed, in so far as it was practicable. Men enlisted, were rated, discharged, transferred, re-enlisted, deserted and one man was even reported dead. Instructions were given as to the detail method of handling the accounts of all of those mentioned. Money and clothing requisitions were prepared and executed and charged. A bill of exchange was sold and all forms in connection therewith were filled out. Bills of fare were made up each week and estimates of the daily issues were kept, together with a daily ration allowance.

The remaining twenty days were spent in

Good Matting.

\$12.00 PINE CHINA MATTING.

\$10.50 PINE CHINA MATTING.

\$11.00 PINE CHINA MATTING.

patterns to suit every taste; weight that will render wear; colors are red, green, blue, yellow, and making out traveling expense claim, with a cursory review of the navy regulations.

The course of instruction included, as nearly as possible, every routine of a man-of-war with which a pay officer has to do. The first eight days were occupied with general instructions in connection with receipt and execution of orders preliminary to relieving another pay officer, including making requisition for money, check books, authority to draw bills of exchange, filing signatures, collecting mileage and preparing vouchers for same, drawing advance and making out traveling expense claim, with a cursory review of the navy regulations.

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The remaining twenty days were spent in

preparation and rendition of the quarterly returns, in the review of the memoranda for pay officers, including controller's decisions and in review of the previous work.

Stood an